

## STO

To STIVE. *v. a.* [Supposed of the same original with *stew*.]  
1. To stuff up close.

You would admire, if you saw them *stive* it in their ships.  
*Sandy's Journey.*

2. To make hot or sultry.  
His chamber was commonly *stived* with friends or suitors of one kind or other.  
*Warton.*

STOAT. *n. f.* A small flinking animal.

STO'CAH. *n. f.* [Irish; *stock*, *Erse*.] An attendant; a wallet-boy; one who runs at a horseman's foot; a horseboy.

He holdeth himself a gentleman, and scorneth to work, which he faith is the life of a peasant; but thenceforth becometh an horseboy, or a *stock* to some kern, inuring himself to his sword, and the gentlemanly trade of stealing. *Spenser.*

STOCCA'DO. *n. f.* [Italo, from *stucco*, a rapier, Italian.] A thrust with the rapier.

I have heard the Frenchman hath good skill in his rapier. — You stand on distance, your passes, *stuccado's*, and I know not what. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*

STOCK. *n. f.* [Italo, Saxon; *stock*, Dutch; *estoc*, French.]

1. The trunk; the body of a plant.

That furious beast  
His precious horn, fought of his enemies,  
Strikes in the *stock*, ne thence can be releas'd. *Fa. Queen.*

There is hope of a tree, if cut down, that it will sprout again, though the root was old in the earth, and the *stock* die in the ground. *Job xiv. 8.*

2. The trunk into which a graft is inserted.

The cion over-rueth the *stock* quite; and the *stock* is but passive only, and giveth alimient but no motion to the graft. *Bacon's Natural History.*

As fruits, ungrateful to the planter's care,  
On savage *stocks* inserted, learn to bear;  
The surest virtues thus from passions shoot,  
Wild nature's vigour working at the root. *Pope.*

3. A log; a post.

That they kept thy truth so pure of old,  
When all our fathers worshipp'd *stocks* and stones,  
Forget not. *Milton.*

Why all this fury? What's the matter,  
That oaks must come from Thrace to dance?  
Must stupid *stocks* be taught to flatter?  
And is there no such wood in France? *Prior.*

4. A man proverbially stupid.

What tyranny is this, my heart to thrall,  
And eke my tongue with proud restraint to tie,  
That neither I may speak nor think at all,  
But like a stupid *stock* in silence die? *Spenser.*

While we admire  
This virtue and this moral discipline,  
Let's be no *stocks*, nor no *stocks*. *Shakespeare.*

5. The handle of any thing.

6. A support of a ship while it is building.

Fresh supplies of ships,  
And such as fitted since the fight had been,  
Or new from *stocks* were fall'n into the road. *Dryden.*

7. [Italo, a rapier, Italian.] A thrust; a *stoccado*.

To see thee here, to see thee there; to see thee pass thy  
pundio, thy *stock*, thy reverie. *Shakespeare.*

8. Something made of linen; a cravat; a close neckcloth. Anciently a *stock*.

His lackey with a linen *stock* on one leg, and a kersey boot-hose on the other. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*

9. A race; a lineage; a family.

Say what *stock* he springs of. —  
The noble house of Marcius. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*

His early virtues to that ancient *stock*  
Gave as much honour as from thence he took. *Waller.*

The like shall sing  
All prophesy, that of the royal *stock*  
Of David, so I name this king, shall rise  
A son, the woman's seed. *Milton.*

Thou hast seen one world begin, and end,  
And man, as from a second *stock*, proceed. *Milton.*

To no human *stock*  
We owe this fierce unki' dnels; but the rock,  
That cloven rock produc'd thee. *Waller.*

Thy mother was no goddess, nor thy *stock*  
From Dardanus; but in some horrid rock,  
Perfidious wretch, rough Caucasus thee bred. *Denham.*

10. The principal; capital store; fund already provided.

Prodigal men  
Feed not their own *stock* wasting. *B. n. John. Cat. Time.*

Let the exportation of home commodities be more in value  
than the importation of foreign; so the *stock* of the kingdom  
shall yearly increase; for then the balance of trade must be  
returned in money or bullion. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*

A king, against a storm, must force to a convenient *stock*  
of treasure. *Bacon.*

'Tis the place where God promises and delights to disperse  
larger proportions of his favour, that he may fix a mark of

honour on his sanctuary, and recommend it to the sons of  
men, upon the *stock* of their own interest as well as his own  
glory. *South.*

Some honour of your own acquire;  
Add to that *stock*, which justly we bestow,  
Of those blest shades to whom you all things owe. *Dryden.*

Yet was she not profuse; but fear'd to waste,  
And wisely manag'd that the *stock* might last;  
That all might be supply'd, and the not grieve,  
When crowds appear'd, she had not to relieve;  
Which to prevent, she still increas'd her store;  
Laid up, and spar'd, that the might give the more. *Dryden.*

Beneath one law bees live,  
And with one common *stock* their traffick drive;  
All is the state's, the state provides for all. *Dryden's G. org.*

If parents die without actually transferring their right  
to another, why does it not return to the common *stock*  
of mankind? *Locke.*

When we brought it out it took such a quantity of air into  
its lungs, that it swelled almost twice as big as before; and it  
was perhaps on this *stock* of air that it lived a minute longer  
the second time. *Addison on Italy.*

Be ready to give, and glad to distribute, by setting apart  
something out of thy *stock* for the use of some charities. *Atter.*

Of those stars, which our imperfect eye  
Has doom'd and fix'd to one eternal sky,  
Each by a native *stock* of honour great,  
May dart strong influence, and diffuse kind heat. *Prior.*

They had law-suits; but, though they spent their income,  
they never mortgag'd the *stock*. *Arbutnot.*

11. Quantity; store; body.

A great benefit such a natural history, as may be confid'd  
in, will prove to the whole *stock* of learned mankind. *Cham.*

Nor do those ill on single bodies prey;  
But oftner bring the nation to decay,  
And sweep the present *stock* and future hope away. *Dryd.*

He proposes to himself no small *stock* of fame in future ages,  
in being the first who has undertaken this design. *Arbutnot.*

12. A fund established by the government, of which the value  
rises and falls by artifice or chance.

An artificial wealth of funds and *stocks* was in the hands of  
those who had been plundering the publick. *Swift.*

Statefman and patriot ply alike the *stocks*,  
Peers and builer share alike the box. *Pope.*

To STOCK. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To store; to fill sufficiently.

If a man will commit such rules to his memory, and *stock*  
his mind with portions of Scripture answerable to all the heads  
of duty, his conscience can never be at a loss. *South.*

I, who before with shepherds in the groves,  
Sung to my oaten pipe their rural loves,  
Mauur'd the glebe, and *stock'd* the fruitful plain. *Dryden.*

The world begun to be *stock'd* with people, and human in-  
dustry drain'd those uninhabitable places. *Burns.*

Springs and rivers are by large supplies continually *stock'd*  
with water. *Westward.*

2. To lay in store.

3. To put in the *stocks*. See STOCKS.

Call not your *stocks* for me: I serve the king,  
On whose employment I was sent to you;  
You shall do small respect, show too bold malice  
Against the grace and person of my master,  
Stocking his messenger. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

4. To STOCK up. To extirpate.

The wild boar not only spoils her branches, but *stocks* up  
her roots. *Decay of Pitt.*

STOCKDOVE. *n. f.* Ringdove.

STOCKFISH. *n. f.* [Italo, Dutch.] Dried cod, so called  
from its hardness.

STOCKGILLFLOWER. *n. f.* [Italo, Latin.] A plant.

The characters are: the flower is composed, for the most  
part, of four leaves, which are placed in form of a cross; out  
of the flower-cup rises the pointal, which becomes a long flat  
pod, divided into two cells by an intermediate partition; with  
which the valves adhere on both sides, and are furnished with  
flat smooth seeds, which are orbicular, and bordered round  
their edges; to which may be added, the flowers are specious  
and sweet smelling. *Miller.*

The *stockgillflowers* are commonly biennial plants, and  
there are many different species of them, including the various  
sorts of wallflowers, of which the common fort grows on the  
sides of wallflowers, and is used in medicine. The Rare-  
nal wallflower is remarkable for the beauty and sweetness of  
its flower. *Mill.*

STOCKING. *n. f.* The covering of the leg.

In his first approach before my lady he will come to her in  
yellow *stockings*, and 'tis a colour she abhor. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*

By the loyalty of that town he procured *stockings*  
and money for his soldiers. *Carleton.*

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Unless we should expect that nature should make jerkins  
and *stockings* grow out of the ground, what could she do better  
than afford us so fit materials for clothing as the wool of  
sheep? *More's Antidote against Atheism.*

He spent half a day to look for his odd *stocking*, when he  
had them both upon a leg. *L'Estrange.*

See how he rolls his *stockings*!  
At am'rous Flavio is the *stocking* thrown, *Pope.*

That very night he longs to lie alone. *Swift.*

The families of farmers live in filth and nastiness, without  
a shoe or *stocking* to their feet. *Swift.*

To STOCKING. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To dress in stockings.

*Stocking'd* with loads of fat town-dirt, he goes. *Dryden.*

STOCKJOBBER. *n. f.* [Italo and *job*.] A low wretch who gets  
money by buying and selling shares in the funds.

The *stockjobber* thus from 'Change-alley goes down,  
And tips you the freeman a wink;  
Let me have but your vote to serve for the town, *Swift.*

And here is a guinea to drink.

STOCKISH. *adj.* [from *stock*.] Hard; blockish.

The post  
Did feign that Orpheus drew trees, stones, and floods;  
Since nought so *stockish*, hard, and full of rage,  
But music for the time doth change his nature. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*

STOCKLOCK. *n. f.* [Italo and *lock*.] Lock fixed in wood.

There are locks for several purposes; as street-door-locks,  
called *stocklocks*; chamber-door-locks, called spring-locks, and  
cupboard-locks. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

STOCKS. *n. f.* [Commonly without singular.] Prison for the  
legs.

Fetch forth the *stocks*:  
As I have life and honour, there shall he sit 'till noon. *Shak. Tom's afool.*

Tom is whipt from tything to tythings, *stock-punish'd*, and  
imprisoned. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

I have sat in the *stocks* for the puddings he hath stol'n, other-  
wise he had been executed. *Shaksp. Two Gent. of Verona.*

Matrimony is expell'd by a young man standing, his legs  
being fast in a pair of *stocks*. *Peacocks.*

The *stocks* hinder his legs from obeying the determination of  
his mind, if it would transfer his body to another place. *Locke.*

STOCKSTILL. *adj.* [Italo and *still*.] Motionless as logs.

Our preachers stand *stockstill* in the pulpit, and will not so  
much as move a finger to set off the best sermon. *Addison.*

STOCKY. *n. f.* [Italo, Fr.] A philosopher who followed  
the sect of Zeno; holding the neutrality of external things.

While we admire  
This virtue, and this moral-discipline,  
Let's be no *stockies*, nor no *stockies*, I pray. *Shakespeare.*

STOKE. *n. f.* [Italo, Fr.] A long vest.

STOLE. *n. f.* [Italo, Latin.] A long vest.

Over all a black *stole* the did throw,  
As one that inly mourned. *Fairy Queen.*

The flemish feast of Ceres now was near,  
When long white linen *stoles* the matrons wear. *Dryden.*

STOLEN. Participle passive of *steal*.

Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is plea-  
sant. *Prov. ix. 17.*

STOLIDITY. *n. f.* [Italo, Lat. *stoliditas*, French.] Stupidity;  
want of sense.

These are the fools in the text, indocile untractable fools,  
whose *stolidity* can baffle all arguments. *Bentley.*

STOMACH. *n. f.* [Italo, French; *stomachus*, Latin.]

1. The ventricle in which food is digested.

If you're sick at sea,  
Or *stomach* qualm'd at land, a dram of this  
Will drive away distemper. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

This filthy humile, this beastly line,  
Quite turns my *stomach*. *Pope.*

2. Appetite; desire of food.

Tell me, what 'st that takes from thee  
Thy *stomach*, pleasure, and thy golden sleep? *Shakespeare.*

Will fortune never come with both hands full,  
But write her fair words still in foulest letters?  
She either gives a *stomach*, and no food,  
Such are the poor in health; or else a feast,  
And takes away the *stomach*; such the rich,  
That have abundance and enjoy it not. *Shaksp. Hen. IV.*

As appetite or *stomach* to meat is a sign of health in the  
body, so is this hunger in the soul a vital quality, an evidence  
of some life of grace in the heart; whereas decay of appetite,  
and the manner of *stomach*, is a most desperate prognos-  
tick. *Hammond.*

3. Inclination; liking.

He which hath no *stomach* to this fight,  
I let him depart. *Shaksp. Henry V.*

The mutual distance of time made it subject to every man's  
note, that it was an act against his *stomach*, and put upon him  
by necessity of state. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

The very trade went against his *stomach*. *L'Estrange.*

## STO

4. [Italo, Latin.] Anger; resolution.

Disdain he call'd wars, and did disdain  
To be so call'd, and who so did him call:  
Stern was his look, and full of *stomach* vaiv, *Fairy Queen.*

His portance terrible, and stature tall.  
Is't near dinner-time? — I would it were,  
That you might kill your *stomach* on your meat,  
And not upon your maid. *Shak. Two Gent. of Verona.*

Instead of trumpet and of drum,  
That makes the warrior's *stomach* come. *Butler.*

5. Sullenness; resentment.

Some of the chiefest laity profess'd with greater *stomach*  
Some of the chiefest laity profess'd with greater *stomach*  
their judgments, that such a discipline was little better than  
popish tyranny disguised under a new form. *Hooker.*

Arius, a subtle witted and a marvellous fair-spoken man,  
was discontented that one should be placed before him in  
honour, whose superior he thought himself in desert, because  
through envy and *stomach* prone unto contradiction. *Hooker.*

They plainly saw, that when *stomach* doth strive with wit,  
the match is not equal. *Hooker.*

Whereby the ape in wondrous *stomach* woe,  
Strongly encouraged by the crafty fox. *Habberd's Tale.*

That nobles should such *stomachs* bear!  
I myself fight not once in forty year. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*

It stuck in the camel's *stomach*, that bulls should be armed  
with horns, and that a creature of his size should be left de-  
fenceless. *L'Estrange.*

Not courage but *stomach* that makes people break rather  
than they will bend. *L'Estrange.*

This sort of crying proceeding from pride, obstinacy, and  
*stomach*, the will, where the fault lies, must be bent. *Locke.*

6. Pride; haughtiness.

He was a man  
Of an unbounded *stomach*, ever ranking  
Himself with princes. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

To STOMACH. *v. a.* [Italo, Latin.] To resent; to  
remember with anger and malignity.

Believe not all; or, if you must believe,  
*Stomach* not all. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Jonathan loved David, and the people applauded him; only  
Saul *stomach'd* him, and therefore hated him. *Hall's Contempl.*

The lion began to shew his teeth, and to *stomach* the af-  
front. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

To STOMACH. *v. n.* To be angry.

Let a man, though never so justly, oppose himself unto  
those that are disorder'd in their ways, and what one amongst  
them commonly doth not *stomach* at such contradiction, storm  
at reproof, and hate such as would reform them? *Hooker.*

STOMACHED. *adj.* [from *stomach*.] Filled with passions of re-  
sentment.

High *stomach'd* are they both, and full of ire;  
In rage deaf as the sea, hasty as fire. *Shakespeare.*

STOMACHER. *n. f.* [from *stomach*.] An ornamental covering  
worn by women on the breast.

Golden quoits and *stomachers*,  
For my lads to give their dears. *Shaksp. Winter's Tale.*

Instead of a *stomacher*, a girding of sackcloth. *Is. iii. 24.*

Thou marry'st every year  
The lyrick lark and the grave whispering dove,  
The sparrow that neglects his life for love,  
The household bird with the red *stomacher*. *Donne.*

STOMACHFUL. *adj.* [Italo, Latin; *stomach* and *full*.]

Sullen; stubborn; perverse.

A *stomachful* boy put to school, the whole world could not  
bring to pronounce the first letter. *L'Estrange.*

Obstinate or *stomachful* crying should not be permitted, be-  
cause it is another way of encouraging those passions which  
'tis our business to subdue. *Locke.*

STOMACHFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *stomachful*.] Stubbornness;  
sullenness; obduracy.

STOMACHICAL. *adj.* [Italo, French; *stomachique*, Fr.] Relating to the sto-  
mach; pertaining to the stomach.

An hypochondriack consumption is an extenuation, occa-  
sioned by an insarction and obstruction of the *stomach* ves-  
sels through melancholy humours. *Harvey.*

By a catarrh the *stomachical* ferment is vitiated. *Flyer.*

STOMACHICK. *n. f.* [from *stomach*.] A medicine for the stomach.

STOMACHOUS. *adj.* [from *stomach*.] Stout; angry; sullen;  
obstinate. Obsolete.

That stranger